<u>Amendments to the Specification:</u>

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 23 at line 12 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The raw scanned image data may be subject also to other corrections as is well known in the prior art. Input from an electronic data source 420 may also be provided of pages of image data that may also be input to a job image buffer 424 after rasterization by a raster image processor (RIP) 422. One or more pages of rasterized image data from the scanner or the electronic data source are stored in the job image buffer (JIB), preferably in compressed form, allowing collated sets of multipage documents to be printed by electronically recirculating the image data in the job image buffer after the data has been sent to the printer. In this regard reference may be had to U.S. Patent No. 5,047,955 filed in the name of Shope et al, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference. <u>U.S. Patent No. 5,047,955 states at col. 3, lines 1-21:</u>

<u>"A microcontroller 36 functions as the system manager, overseeing the overall operation of the JIB. The microcontroller will handle communication with a logic and control unit (LCU) 38 of the marking engine, store the internal pointers identifying the beginning and ending addresses for each image, initiate transfers from the RIP, and control the data compression and expansion process.</u>

<u>"Microcontroller 36 and LCU 38 comprise electronic collation means for presenting the stored image data for printing in the proper sequence, as often as is needed to produce the desired number of collated document sets, whereby a plurality of electronically collated, multi-page sets can be printed without re-rasterization. That is, because the JIB is located between RIP 10 and writer print head 30, a plurality of electronically collated sets of multi-page documents stored in the multi-page image buffer 14 may be printed without re-rasterization of each page of the document for every set to be printed. Thus, the marking engine doesn't have to wait for the RIP with each set."</u>

The image data is output to an image processing system 10 described above for ultimate output to a gray level printhead or display 470. The printhead may be provided with correction by a writer interface board 460 for correcting for nonuniformities of the recording elements or other known correction devices or schemes such as those which adjust exposure level through pulse-width modulation, pulse intensity modulation, etc. In this regard reference is made to U.S. Patent No. 6,021,256, filed in the name of Ng et al, and U.S. Patent No. 5,914,744, filed in the name of Ng. Overall control of the apparatus may be provided by marking engine controller 426 that may be in the form of one or more microcomputers suitably programmed to provide the control in accordance with well-known programming skills. A workstation WS provides input to the marking engine controller of various job parameters relative to the printing job, such as number of copies, paper selection, etc., including the GRET adjustable threshold input value used by the detector 26, GRET strength selection (high, medium, low LUT) and the real-time color tweaking adjustment used in LUT 12.--